

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE is now the largest paper printed in the State, and having the matter published in this city to select from, we challenge comparison with any newspaper in the West. In correct political doctrine, in reliable market reports, in giving the latest news from all quarters, in literary merit and in local information relating to this and adjacent counties, we shall spare no pains to make the WEEKLY GAZETTE worthy of public patronage and support.

General McClellan Nominated.

The Chicago convention has concluded the heavy portion of its labors by placing in nomination General George B. McClellan, of Ohio as the war-peace candidate of the Democratic party of the North for the Presidency of the United States.

This result has been apparent for several days, although it was arrived at with much more unanimity than we had reason to expect. It seems the contending factions were so intent upon success, that they have made a reluctant sacrifice of principle with the vain hope that the nominee of that convention might be successful at the ballot-box. That they have succeeded in nominating such a candidate we do not believe. While we are free to admit that they might have done worse than to select McClellan for their standard bearer, we are not one of those who believe the American people are quite ready to transfer the control of the government into the same hands that have been mainly instrumental in bringing us to the very verge of ruin.

We believe General McClellan will be as great a failure as a Presidential candidate, as he was as a military man. To wish for anything more would be absolutely cruel towards our opponents. The platform upon which he stands, we have spoken of in another place.

The Copperhead Platform.

We publish in another place the copperhead platform just adopted by the National Convention now in session at Chicago. It is so non-committal, and milk-and-water, that we did not believe it to be the genuine article as published in the *Journal* of last evening, and were not satisfied of its authenticity until we got hold of the rebel *Times* from which we have copied. It will be seen that the party leaders have lost none of their adroitness in political legerdemain. These resolutions set the Democratic party of the North not only on the fence but on a pivot in order that it may readily face any way the wind blows. The first in the series pledges them to the Union. To this they have always stood pledged. Their late Vice-President, John C. Breckinridge, whose sword is now red with the blood of Union soldiers, was as solemnly pledged to the Union four years ago, as these men are to-day, and we believe he is just as good a Union man as the most of them. They believe in the Union so long as the Democratic party can be retained in power, and no longer.

The second resolution virtually acknowledges our inability to put down the rebellion by force of arms, and declares that it is the "sense of the American people" that the only way to restore the Union, is to have a cessation of hostilities and a convention of the States. This is nothing more or less than a miserable, cowardly, craven, pusillanimous acknowledgment of Southern independence, and will be printed in staring capitals in every rebel newspaper in the Confederacy. Any man with half an eye can see that it was manufactured expressly for the Richmond market, and there it will be received with great rejoicing.

The third and fourth planks in the platform are directed against the Administration and its efforts to put down this hell-born rebellion, commenced and carried on by southern democrats who met in Convention with the same rascals only four years ago. While they preach peace for traitors in arms against the regularly constituted authorities, they are for war to the knife and the knife to the hilt against the execution of the laws and declare they will "resist with all the means and power under their control." If they cannot have peace they are determined to fight for it.

The fifth resolve, which is a weak attempt to soft soap the Federal prisoners now in rebel hands, will provoke a smile of contempt wherever it is read. Contrast its shamelessness with the noble and manly voice that comes from every rebel prison and dungeon throughout the accursed South saying unto us "abate not one jot or tittle until traitors lay down their arms and return to their loyalty."

The sixth and last resolution is a bait thrown out to the Union soldiers in the field. After opposing their right of suffrage in every state whenever the subject has been broached, and voting against bounties to soldiers and pay to their families while they are at the front upholding the honor of the flag, there is little danger that any of the boys in blue will be caught by so shallow a device.

The reader will look in vain for any condemnation of the rebellion in these resolutions, or any determination to carry on the war for the purpose of maintaining the constitution and preserving the integrity of the country. They pledge themselves to peace without the manliness to boldly proclaim that if their peace diplomacy fails they are then willing to accept of a dissolution of the Union. That is what they mean if they only dared say it.

We ask every reader to contrast this sneaking, double-faced platform with the manly and outspoken resolutions adopted by the Union National Convention which nominated Mr. Lincoln, and which are published herewith. One is the wisdom of man unto our country's salvation, while the other is the miserable subterfuge of the evil one that would drag our afflicted nation down to the bottomless pit.

To run out the wheat of the Shenandoah Valley, Gen. Early captured twenty machines at a factory at Martinsburg.

STATE NEWS.

The Baraboo *Republic* notices the killing of a lynx near Russell's Corners, by Mr. Porter, after quite a sharp fight with his dog. The animal measured 3 feet and 3 inches from the end of its nose to the tip of its short tail, and weighed 19 pounds. The *State Journal* of the 27th gives an account of an assault on the person of Mr. Spencer, Assistant Secretary of State, by a party of men dressed in military uniform, on the evening before on the Sun Prairie road near Catfish bridge. It would seem, from the conduct of the ruffians, that murder was their intention. Mr. S. after knocking down one of the assailants with the butt of his whip, drove hurriedly away, reaching a neighboring house in a short time, where he obtained assistance and drove his pursuers back.

The men were followed into the city of Madison, where they were arrested and taken before Justice Flower for examination. The *Fond du Lac Reporter* says a son of Mr. Joseph Lyman, of this city, was accidentally killed yesterday at the corner of Marr and First streets, by falling from a load of wood, a wheel passing over his head and crushing it. He was 14 years old, and gave good promise for the future.

The late Firemen's Tournament city may be regarded as very successful, considering that it is the first, and held under discouraging circumstances. Financially considered, the success of the enterprise is far beyond the expectations of any one. The attendance of companies from abroad was much less than expected. Capt. Reuben Lindley, of the 36th Regiment, killed at Petersburg, was buried at Fond du Lac, on Tuesday. The *Madison Journal* of Monday says a gang of horse thieves and robbers went into business on an extensive scale in this city last night, and levied largely on the means of transportation of our citizens, apparently intending to procure a complete travelling outfit.

Mr. William Vroman had a span of horses and harness taken.

Mr. B. T. Hopkins had a double and single harness, side-saddle and bridle taken.

Mr. John O'Keefe had a new double wagon taken.

Mr. Althouse, the Waupun pump man, had a span of horses taken.

In making their raid on Mr. Althouse's premises the thieves made so much noise that they aroused him, and finding what was missing he went and aroused Deputy Sheriff McDugal and pursuit was made so rapidly that the thieves were forced to abandon their plunder in the grove this side of the University, where it was all recovered. The thieves however, managed to escape through the bushes in the darkness. A sharp lookout must be kept for scamps of this kind prowling throughout the country.

The Soldiers See the Situation.

The following extract from a letter of Lieut. D. A. Lowber to his father in this city, dated Walden Railroad, August 22d, is significant as showing how fully the soldiers appreciate the situation:

"We have just passed through two days' severe fighting. The first night I came very near being captured twice, but came out all right, thank God. Every man did his duty nobly. We repulsed the rebels four times, and they lost tremendously. Our loss was slight. We are momentarily expecting the attack to be renewed, and if we can hold our ground the rebels are done for. Our boys are in excellent spirits, and they are anxious to learn how the draft comes out. Send us men and our success is certain."

FROM MOBILE.—The *Mobile Register* thinks that the city will soon be attacked by the enemy. It says:

"Official information has been received that Fort Morgan has been invested by the enemy's fleet and by a land force, and that the fight was to have commenced yesterday. On the land side the enemy was formed in three lines, and Gen. Page had already engaged them with his skirmishers. The calculation of the enemy is that he will reduce the fort in four days, and then advance immediately to the attack of the city. Next Tuesday is the day fixed for the another column, and before receiving this information, we have given our city readers the reasons why they should be moving the women and children from beyond the reach of the enemy's fire. The facts above stated are more potent than any arguments that could be addressed to them. It is believed that the enemy's shot and shell will reach every part of the city, and if it suffers a bombardment in its present crowded condition, the loss of non-combatants' life will be fearful, and greatly aggravate the trials of the defenders of the city."

There need be no hope that the city will surrender to avoid a bombardment. Those who remain in that hope will be terribly disappointed. We earnestly advise all non-combatants who can get away to do so without delay.

The whole press of Mobile urge the immediate removal of all non-combatants from the city.

VALLANDIGHAM told the people of Syracuse that they were met, among other things, for the purpose of "imploping upon the Southern people the blessing of Almighty God, that they may aid us in our effort to reconstruct the edifice of constitutional liberty." That means, of course, that Hood and Lee may be victorious.

IN BELGIUM, by combining eight parts of coal-tar with ninety-four parts of coal-dust, a most valuable fuel is obtained, that produces but six per cent. of ashes. Thus do they save what is generally wasted.

GEN. HANCOCK has been made a Brigadier General in the regular army.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

Resolutions Adopted by the Republican Union National Convention at Baltimore, June 7, 1864.

Resolved, That it is the highest duty of every American citizen to maintain against all enemies, the integrity and paramount authority of the Constitution and laws of the United States, and that laying aside all differences and political opinions, we pledge ourselves as Union men, animated by a common sentiment and aiming at a common object, to do everything in our power to aid the government in quelling by force of arms, the rebellion now raging against its authority, and in bringing to the punishment due to their crimes the rebels and traitors arrayed against it. (Prolonged applause.)

Resolved, That we approve the determination of the government of the United States, not to compromise with rebels, nor to offer any terms of peace except such as may be based upon an unconditional surrender of their hostilities, and a return to their just allegiance to the constitution and laws of the United States, and that we call upon the government to maintain its position, and to prosecute the war with the utmost possible vigor to the complete suppression of the rebellion, in full reliance upon the self-sacrifice, the patriotism and the heroic valor and undying devotion of the American people to their country and its free institutions.

Resolved, That as slavery was the cause and now constitutes the strength of this rebellion, and as it must be always, and everywhere hostile to the principles of a Republican government, justice to the national safety demands its utter and complete extinction from the soil of the Republic. (Applause) and that we approve and maintain the act and the proclamation in which the Government, in its own defense has aimed a death blow at this gigantic evil. We are in favor furthermore of such an amendment to the Constitution, to be made by the people in conformity with its provisions, as shall terminate, and forever prohibit the existence of slavery within the limits or the jurisdiction of the United States. (Applause.)

Resolved, That the thanks of the American people are due to the soldiers and sailors of the army and navy (applause) who have periled their lives in defense of the country and in vindication of the honor of their flag, that the nation owes to them some permanent recompense for their patriotism and their valor, and ample and permanent provision for those of their survivors who have received disabling and honorable wounds in the service of the country, and the memories of those who have fallen in its defense shall be held in grateful and everlasting remembrance. (Loud Applause.)

Resolved, That we approve and applaud the practical wisdom and the unselfish patriotism and unwavering fidelity to the constitution and the principles of American liberty with which Abraham Lincoln has discharged under circumstances of unparalleled difficulty, the great duties and responsibilities of the presidential office, that we approve and endorse as demonstrated by the emergency and essential to the preservation of the nation and as with-in the constitution, the measures which he has adopted to defend the nation against its open and secret foes, especially the proclamation of emancipation and the employment of Union soldiers of men heretofore held in slavery, (applause) and that we have full confidence in his determination to carry these and all other Constitutional measures essential to the salvation of the country into full and complete effect.

Resolved, That we deem it essential to the general welfare that harmony should prevail in the national councils, and we regard worthy of public confidence and official trust those only who cordially endorse the principles proclaimed in these resolutions, and which should characterize the administration of the Government. (Applause.)

Resolved, That the Government owes to all men employed in its arms, without regard to distinction of color, the full protection of the laws of war, (applause) and that any violation of these laws or of the usage of civilized nations in the time of war by the rebels now in arms, should be made the subject of full and prompt redress. (Prolonged applause.)

Resolved, That the foreign emigration which in the past has added so much to the wealth and development of resources and increase of power to this nation, the asylum of the oppressed of all nations, should be fostered and encouraged by a liberal and just policy.

Resolved, That we are in favor of the speedy construction of Railroad to the Pacific.

Resolved, That the nation's faith is pledged for the redemption of the public debt, and must be kept inviolate, and that for this purpose we recommend economy and rigid responsibility in the public expenditures, and a vigorous and just system of taxation, and that it is the duty of any loyal State to sustain the credit and promote the use of the national currency. (Applause.)

Resolved, That the position taken by government, that the people of the United States can never regard with indifference the attempt of any European power to overthrow by force or to supplant by fraud the institutions of any republican government, (Prolonged applause) and that they will view with the utmost jealousy, as menacing to the peace and the independence of this country, the efforts of any such power to obtain new footholds for monarchical governments, sustained by a foreign military force, in near proximity to the United States. (Long continued applause.)

THE INDIAN WAR.—A PROPOSITION FOR PEACE.—ST. PAUL, MINN., Friday, Aug. 19. Dispatches just received from General Sibley, from Fort Abercrombie, dated August 13, state that a scout of that post has just returned from Fort Wadsworth, the new fort near James river, in Dakota Territory, and reports that a messenger had arrived there from Standing Buffalo, Chief of the Sissetons, bringing a proposition of peace. They say they are hunted down by the Crows and Blackfeet, who will not let them come near their hunting grounds. These Indians are now encamped to the number of 500 on the Contau La Prairie. —Special dispatch to the *Chicago Tribune*.

MARRIED.

In Oakville, August 28th, by the Rev. P. W. Mills, Mr. C. H. BUSHMAN of Frankfort, and Miss NELLIE A. HUNGAN, of Oakville.

DIED.

In Lincoln Hospital, Washington, D. C., August 24th, 1864, of wounds received in the battle of the Wilderness, JOHN M. KELLEY, of Co. S, 1st Regt. Wis. Vol. Inf., aged 29 years and 6 months.

LOCAL MATTERS.

RAILROAD DIRECTORY.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Chicago & Northwestern.

ARRIVE.	GOING SOUTH.	GOING NORTH.
From Chicago.....2:05 P. M.	Going South.....12:35 A. M.	.....1:00 P. M.
.....2:50 A. M.	.....1:30 P. M.	.....2:20 P. M.
.....3:40 P. M.	.....2:10 P. M.	.....3:00 P. M.
.....4:30 A. M.	.....2:50 A. M.	.....3:40 P. M.

St. Paul & Northern Pacific.

ARRIVE.	GOING SOUTH.	GOING NORTH.
From St. Paul.....4:00 P. M.	Going South.....12:10 A. M.	.....1:00 P. M.
.....4:30 A. M.	.....1:30 P. M.	.....2:20 P. M.
.....5:00 P. M.	.....2:10 P. M.	.....3:00 P. M.
.....5:30 A. M.	.....2:50 A. M.	.....3:40 P. M.

Arrival and Departure of the mail, at the Janesville Post Office, on and after May 16th, 1864:

ARRIVE.	CLOSE.	DEPART.
Chicago, through.....2:10 A. M.	9:00 P. M.	12:35 A. M.
Chicago and way.....2:05 P. M.	3:35 P. M.	4:15 P. M.
Chi. & N. W., north.....4:15 P. M.	1:30 P. M.	2:20 P. M.
St. Paul, through.....2:55 A. M.	6:00 P. M.	11:00 P. M.
St. Paul and way.....4:00 P. M.	1:00 P. M.	1:40 P. M.
St. Paul & N. P., west.....4:15 P. M.	1:00 P. M.	1:40 P. M.
Southern Wt.....11:20 A. M.	3:55 P. M.	4:20 P. M.
Relief, Delvidere, and.....4:00 P. M.	7:30 A. M.	8:00 P. M.
Overland mail from Milwaukee arrive Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays by 9 P. M. Departure Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 4 A. M.		
Overland mail to Calumet arrives Tuesdays and Fridays at 11:00 A. M. Departure Tuesdays and Fridays at 1:00 P. M.		
Overland mail to Kenosha arrive Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Departure Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 7:00 A. M. to 5 P. M. Sundays from 6:00 A. M. to 10:00 A. M.	J. M. BURGESS, P. M.	my17dt

DEATH OF MR. A. B. SMITH.—News was received here by telegraph, last night, of the death at Saratoga, of Mr. A. B. Smith, President of the Wisconsin State Telegraph Company. He was a resident of Kenosha.

ATTENTION, SECOND WARD.—All persons interested in correcting the enrollment list in accordance with the late order of the Provost Marshal are requested to meet at Engine House No. 2, at 7 1/2 o'clock this evening.

S. C. BURHAM,
Alderman 2d Ward.

DIED.—On the 20th inst., near Atlanta, Ga. Sergeant A. O. Warner of Co. E, 22d Regt. Wis. Vol., in the 32d year of his age.

His death was occasioned by a shot wound through the back and abdomen, made by a sharpshooter, on the day previous to his decease.

By his death the Country has lost a true patriot, his comrades in arms a brave, intelligent and generous companion, his kindred a dutiful son, an affectionate brother and a most kind husband and father. May the loving and devoted wife, who has been so suddenly bereft, so deeply afflicted by the cruel hand of war, find consolation and hope in the Grace of Him who will be a Father to the fatherless and the widows' God.

BURGLARY.—We inadvertently failed yesterday to make mention of a burglary which took place on Monday night at the house of Mr. Timothy Jackman in the Third Ward. Entrance was obtained to the house through the front door, the key having been turned by means of forceps, from the outside. The intruder made his way to the room of Mr. J. and abstracted his pantaloons and coat and carried them away from the house. The coat was found in the morning a long distance from the house hanging on a fence. The pants in which was a wallet, containing from \$12 to \$20, were carried off. The rascal evidently had a keen eye to business and seems fully to have understood the value of cloth, in making his selection for carrying off clothes.

When he makes his second appearance some one should present him, in addition to his plunder, with a lump of cold lead, which is now high in the market. Look out for the villain.

ANOTHER.—The house of Sanford A. Hudson, Esq., in the First Ward, was entered last night, in a manner similar to that of Mr. Jackman's, and his pantaloons and wallet, containing some \$15 or \$18 taken.

The scoundrels operating here are evidently regular, professional burglars, and our citizens should be on the alert against them.

SOMETHING NEW.—Prof Willard the celebrated Chiroprapist, who cures corns, bunions, diseased and ingrowing nails, is in our city. From what we hear, his operations are of a very scientific character. He performs a cure in from one to five minutes without inducing pain, blood, or resorting to the use of cutting instruments, forceps or chemicals, plasters, bandages or medicines of any kind. He comes recommended by eminent medical men and has submitted his system to several of our own physicians who are highly pleased with it. Dr. Coryell says: "I have been operated upon by Prof. Willard for a very troublesome ingrowing nail and am perfectly satisfied that his operations are efficient and scientific in every particular. The operation was without pain or blood and gave immediate relief."

His room is No. 32, Myers, House.

DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUSNESS, AND DEBILITY. DR. STRICKLAND'S TONIC.—We can recommend those suffering with Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, or Dyspepsia, Nervousness and Nervous Debility, to use Strickland's Tonic. It is a vegetable preparation, free from alcoholic liquors; it strengthens the whole nervous system; it creates a good appetite, and is warranted to cure Dyspepsia and Nervous Debility.

For sale by Druggists generally at \$1 per bottle. Prepared by Dr. A. Strickland, 6 East Fourth street, Cincinnati, O.

E. F. Colwell Wholesale agent for Wisconsin, ang22dewly.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Reported Expressly for the Gazette.

THE WAR FOR THE UNION.

THE CHICAGO CONVENTION.

General McClellan Nominated.

FROM THE UPPER POTOMAC.

A GREAT CAVALRY FIGHT THERE.

FROM NASHVILLE TENN.

Gen. Wheeler Creates a Panic.

HE CAPTURES 1,500 PRISONERS.

THE CHICAGO CONVENTION.

New York, August 30.—The *Commercial* Chicago dispatch says there is no doubt as to McClellan securing the nomination. There will be a struggle over the Vice President, Mr. Guthrie, of Ky., and Mr. Pendleton, of Ohio, being the most prominent aspirants.

Chicago, 30.—When Harris, of Maryland, was walking towards his seat, after being declared out of order because of the remark that if McClellan was nominated he would not support him, a person, not a delegate, although sitting within the circle, said to him, "you ought to be turned out of the convention, you damned traitor." Whereupon Harris turned around and knocked him out of his chair. This incident contributed much to a general confusion, which prevailed for several minutes.

To-night Harris, Long, and the sympathizers with them, are making strenuous efforts to secure a one third vote against McClellan, but the friends of McClellan are sanguine.

The conciliatory and politic course pursued by Guthrie in committee on resolutions seems to meet the warm approval of the McClellanites, and to-night he looms up strongly.

Chicago, August 31.—A dispatch from Chicago says McClellan was nominated on the first ballot.

The following is the platform adopted by the Convention at Chicago yesterday:

Resolved, That in the future, as in the past, we will adhere with unwavering fidelity to the Union under the constitution as the only solid foundation of our strength, security and happiness as a people, and as a framework of government equally conducive to the welfare and prosperity of all the States, both northern and southern.

Resolved, That this convention does explicitly declare, as the sense of the American people, that after four years of failure to restore the Union by the experiment of war, during which, under the pretence of a military necessity or war power higher than the constitution, the constitution itself has been disregarded in every part, and public liberty and private right alike trodden down and the material prosperity of the country essentially impaired,—justice, humanity, liberty, and the public welfare demand that immediate efforts be made for a cessation of hostilities, with a view to an ultimate convention of the States, or other peaceable means, to the end that at the earliest practicable moment peace may be restored on the basis of the Federal Union.

Resolved, That the direct interference of the military authorities of the United States in the recent elections held in Kentucky, Maryland, Missouri, and Delaware, was a shameful violation of the constitution, and a repetition of such acts in the approaching election will be held as revolutionary, and resisted with all the means and power under our control.

Resolved, That the aim and object of the democratic party is to preserve the Federal Union and the rights of the States unimpaired; and they hereby declare that they consider the administrative usurpation of extraordinary and dangerous powers not granted by the constitution—the subversion of the civil by military law in States not in insurrection; the arbitrary military arrest, imprisonment, trial and sentence of American citizens in States where civil law exists in full force; the suppression of freedom of speech and of the press; the denial of the right of asylum; the open and avowed disregard of State rights; the employment of unusual test oaths; and the interference with and denial of the right of the people to bear arms in their defence, is calculated to prevent a restoration of the Union and the perpetuation of government deriving its just powers from the consent of the governed.

Resolved, That the shameful disregard of the administration to its duty, in respect to our fellow citizens who now are, and long have been, prisoners of war in a suffering condition, deserves the severest reprobation on the score alike of public policy and common humanity.

Resolved, That the sympathy of the democratic party is heartily and earnestly extended to the soldiers of our army, who are, and have been, in the field under the flag of their country; and in the event of its attaining power, they will receive all the care, protection, and regard that the brave soldiers of the Republic have so nobly earned.

Chicago, August 31.—The National Democratic Convention re-assembled at 10 o'clock this morning. The wigwag is again densely packed and the crowd outside is greater than ever. Immediately after the Convention was called to order prayer was offered by Rev. D. Hersey, of Chicago.

Mr. Wyckoff then rose and said that the delegates from the West were of the opinion that circumstances may occur between now and the 4th of March, for the convening of the country to meet in convention again, he therefore moved the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That this convention shall not be dissolved by the adjournment or the close of its business, but shall remain organized, subject to being called at any time that the executive national committee shall designate.

The following communication was then received from the Democratic National Convention, and was presented by Mr. Lawrence of R. I.:

At a meeting of the National Democratic Convention at the Sherman House, Aug. 31st, the following resolution was adopted:

THE CHICAGO CONVENTION.

WHEREAS, A respectful devotion to the memory of Stephen A. Douglas, the great statesman of the west, was the motive which induced the committee to call a convention at Chicago. Now therefore, it is the deliberate conviction of this committee, that had his life been spared, his gigantic grasp of mind, taken in connection with his declaration that war is dishonor, a declaration which time has proved the wisdom of, would long since have restored the power of the federal compact, and avoided that terrible loss of life for which nothing can compensate, and that a feeling of bitterness so much to be deplored, which is the great barrier to the restoration of peace and union.

THOMAS F. FLORENCE, Ch'm.

Wm. FRYSON, Sec'y.

The President then stated the question before the Convention, to be on ordering the previous question for nominating a candidate for the Presidency, and it was ordered without dissent. The vote was then taken by states, Connecticut and Ohio having been passed for the moment. The vote stood as follows:

McClellan 162, scattering 64.

The different delegates now began to change their votes, and the final result was as follows:

New Hampshire 7 for McClellan, Vermont 6, Massachusetts 12, Rhode Island 4, Connecticut 6, New York 31, New Jersey 7, Pennsylvania 26, Delaware 3 for Thos. H. Seymour, Maryland 7, Kentucky 11 for McClellan, Ohio 15 for Mac and 6 for Seymour, Indiana 91 for Mac and 31 for Seymour, Illinois 16 for Mac, Michigan 8, Missouri 7 for Mac and 4 for Seymour, Minnesota 4 for Mac, Wisconsin 8, Iowa 8, Kansas 3, California 5, Oregon 3, Total—McClellan 224; Seymour 234.

In announcing the vote of New York, Mr. Sanford L. Church said New York regretted to pass by her favorite son, but she stands now as she has ever stood ready to sacrifice her dearest personal preference for the public good. Holding it her duty above all others to do all in her power to preserve the country from this tyranny that opposes the ability and patriotism of Gen. G. B. McClellan, New York gives him her entire vote.

Several states having given their entire votes for Seymour, Gov. Seymour remarked that some gentlemen had done him the honor to name him for the position. It would be affliction to say that their professions of preference did not give him pleasure, but he owed to himself to say that many months ago he advised his friends in New York, that for various reasons, public and private, he could not be a candidate for the Chicago Convention.

He knew Gen. McClellan did not seek the nomination. He knew that officer had declared that it would be more agreeable to him to resume his position in the army, but he will not honor any the less the high position assigned to him by the great majority of the Convention, because he had not sought it.

He desired to add a few words in reference to Maryland and her honored delegates here yesterday. He did not act of negligence to a distinguished member of that delegation, Mr. Harris, because he did not understand the purport of his remarks. He was desirous to say that he was fully satisfied that that high toned gentleman was incapable of taking a position in that convention of participating in its councils and refusing to abide by its decisions.

We are now appealing to the American people to unite and save our country. Let us not look back. It is with the present we have to deal, and let bygones be bygones. We could say for our gallant nominee that no man's heart will grieve more than his for any wrong done on Maryland as one who did not support him in the delegation, and as one who knows the man well, he felt bound to do him this justice. W. G. S., would pledge life that when McClellan is placed in the Presidential Chair, he will devote his whole energy to the best interests of the country, and of securing, never again to be invaded, all the privileges of the people under the laws and constitution.

The President then announced the vote, which was received with tremor as it appeared, delegates and audience standing, the band playing, and cheers continuing for several minutes.

A communication was received from the Chairman of the German People's Association of New York, claiming to represent 23,850 Germans, and accompanied by a resolution pledging the Association to the support of the Chicago nominee. It was filed.

Mr. Vallandigham said that from the first moment he had been animated but by one sentiment, peace, to the end that there might be peace in the land. He then moved that the nomination of McClellan be declared by the unanimous vote of the Convention.

Mr. Melican, of New York, seconded the motion, and remarked that we are in the midst of a bloody revolution, and that if the present Administration should be continued no man of noble heart will be safe in his liberty and life.

FROM SHERMAN'S DEPARTMENT.

NASHVILLE, August 30.—Great excitement prevails in Nashville to-day in consequence of a rumored attack to be made by Wheeler's cavalry force. Rumors give his force from 6,000 to 8,000, with twelve guns. When last heard from they were near McMinnville advancing towards Murfreesboro. Their probable intention is to destroy the Federal line of communication to the front. It is supposed the first demonstration will be made upon Duck River Bridge. No apprehension need be felt in regard to an attack upon this city.

NATIONAL UNION NOMINATIONS.

For President,
ABRAHAM LINCOLN,
OF ILLINOIS.

For Vice-President,
ANDREW JOHNSON,
OF TENNESSEE.

ELECTORS AT LARGE.
W. W. FIELD. **H. L. BLOOD.**

DISTRICT ELECTORS.

1st—**GEO. C. NORTHRUP.**
2nd—**JONATHAN BOWMAN.**
3rd—**ALLEN WORDEN.**
4th—**HENRY J. TURNER.**
5th—**W. J. BELTZ.**
6th—**A. S. MIDLITZ.**

FOR CONGRESS—2nd District
I. C. SLOAN.

FOR SENATOR,
17th Dist.—**WM. A. LAWRENCE.**

FOR MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY,
1st Dist.—**DAN'L JOHNSON,** of Union,
2nd Dist.—**JOHN B. CASSIDAY,**

Union Republican County Nomination.

For Sheriff—**THOMAS EARLE.**
" Register of Deeds—**C. K. KEELER.**
" County Treasurer—**SAMUEL H. BREDENBACH.**
" Clerk of the Board of Supervisors—**S. L. JAMES.**
" Clerk of the Circuit Court—**LEVI ALDEN.**
" District Attorney—**JOHN R. BENNETT.**
" County Surveyor—**S. D. LOCKE.**
" Coroner—**S. C. BURNHAM.**

Liberty of Speech at the Chicago Convention.

One of the standing charges of the copperhead press against the present Administration, is that liberty of speech in the North has been utterly crushed out by Mr. Lincoln's arbitrary despotism. The shallowness of this idle allegation has been beautifully demonstrated by the bold and ranting treason expressed by the democratic orators at the Convention just held in Chicago. The Cincinnati Gazette's correspondent gives some of the specimens which we publish below, and others we culled from the Chicago papers. If some of the language is not treasonable then no language can be.

Gen. Combs of Kentucky, saw a parallel between the Roman Emperor that could fiddle and dance when his city was burning, and our Emperor Lincoln, who could tell his state jokes while the land was running red with the blood of our brothers and sons. He promised 50,000 majority in Kentucky for McClellan.

Hon. E. O. Porritt of New York, wondered whether the people should lift up their voices against the usurpations at Washington or submit to the deprivation of the right of suffrage by martial law. There was a difference between the Administration and the Government. We had sworn to support one, but not the other. We did not say we will stand by Lincoln, and we now declare we will no longer give our sons and brothers to peril their lives merely to strike the shackles from the negro.

The Hon. F. A. Leaver of New York, in sporting dress and hands in pocket, like a schoolboy reciting his lesson, declared, peaceably if we can, forcibly if we must, we will no longer support this war; from which he went on to denounce the tall and stately conspirators and traitors at Washington, resistance to whom becomes a virtue, even by force of arms.

The Hon. H. S. Orton, of Wisconsin, thanked the President for the draft. It proved that the Administration had touched bottom; and since the call for five hundred thousand his party, except his officers and satraps, had abandoned him.

J. P. Fawcett, of New York, saw in the war only an effort to raise the negro above the white man. Every age had its hero; Carthage his Hannibal, Rome her Caesar, France her Bonaparte, England her Wellington, the Colonies Washington, and Americans were now to have their McClellan.

Hon. Mr. Rollin, of Mo., was compelled to raise his voice against the Administration that had violated every pledge made, would tear down every temple of our liberties, and he appealed to his hearers to swear on their altars and their hearthstones, by a free vote or a free fight to remove the Administration.

Hiram Ketchum, of New York, put up a man of straw, and pointed an argument at him thus: He wanted a man for President who was able, in case the present administration should see fit to retain power by force, to assert and obtain his legal right to the White House. A civilian might not be able to do that, but the military prowess of that great General, McClellan, could and would.

Amos Kendall begged Democrats everywhere not to compromise their cause by resorting to violence, or even talking of it; but to seek to relieve themselves from apprehensions, by the ballot box. If they failed in that and a President was about to be forced on them by bayonets, and votes from the bastards States, begotten by Old Abe and the trumpet Abolition, he could not advise his countrymen what to do.

While the old man sat down overcome by his remarks, the crowd applauded the suggestion with cheers.

James H. Reed, said to be one of Indiana's honorable Representatives, and no body could doubt it on hearing his insane ravings, made a speech which even the Chicago Times shrank from publishing, until, by emasculation, it was stripped of the major portion of its outspoken treason. He declared open hostility to the draft and urged on all, if Abraham the 1st and his straps attempted to enforce it, to resist it to the death. Let every one, he said, who preferred liberty to death, arm himself, if he could get no others to join him, and where there were others, let them organize in squads and companies, and with arms, drill twice a week and be prepared for the worst, if anybody in shoulder

straps attempts to arrest you without a warrant, shoot him down. If they come in force, shoot in your neighbors and light them to the death. Who were they? Only weak men like ourselves, who had usurped the duties of civil authorities. A million and a half of freemen were opposed to this military despotism, and could wipe it out in a day. He would have nothing done in secret, of course, not since the conspiracy was exposed, but as every man was guaranteed the right to bear arms, he should, with his own money, supply himself, and use them when the occasion required.

An immense audience cheered and heartily applauded the most violent of these utterances. Benjamin Allen, of New York, did not believe there was a secessionist *par se* in the whole South, and if the abolitionists were thrown out of power they could all come back. The people saw this, and if they could not put Lincoln out by ballot they would rise en masse and do it by bullets. Fernando Wood was introduced as the great apostle of peace. He counseled peace in the party, and piously and hypocritically appealed to God for peace throughout the land.

The notorious Captain Rynders of the Plug Ugly school of Democrats, was honored with a special invitation to speak to the invisible club at their Hall. He completely exposed the cloven foot of the party, by repudiating the idea that people of the South were traitors; they were brave, chivalrous and true Democrats, and never a word should cross his lips against them. He regretted the step they had taken to redress their wrongs, which could have been done better in the Democratic party.

The correspondent of the Rochester Democrat, from the Syracuse Convention, thus describes Vallandigham:

"Val is five feet ten, I should say; square, broad features; large eyes, grey in the light of the sun; the forehead of a reflecting man, and the top of an ambitious and unscrupulous man. His hair is flecked with grey—gathered, perhaps, in Dixie, for he is young yet—and he wears his whiskers around his immense jaw, which work in a nervous way when he is passive, and open and shut when he is speaking as surely as the jaw has no hinges. Nose of Hebrew outline. Long upper lip of a determined leader. Long, upturned white Marseilles top to-day, a black bombazine coat and a light soft hat. Fernando Wood leans over to whisper to him, and fingers a gold-headed cane, presented to V. by his admiring friends at Dalton."

THE TENNESSEE.—This rebel iron-clad came into our possession almost unhurt. A shot parted her rudder chains and disabled her from ramming our vessels, and left her helpless before their active performances. This exposure of the steering apparatus appears to have been her only weak spot, and our seamen will soon guard that. It is said she cost the Confederacy a million and a half. We know not in what currency, but ships not so strong for resistance, nor so powerful for offense, cost us a million and upward.

That she was injured by the ramming from our vessels, shows her great strength in the hull. And the fact that our heaviest guns fired in repeated broadsides at the closest quarters, made no serious impression on her shows the extraordinary strength of her armor. It is not certain that any of our shot penetrated her, although eleven-inch guns, and from the Hartford one fifteen-inch gun, were fired into her with the muzzles almost touching her sides. She will make a valuable addition to our navy, and the very high estimate which the Navy Department entertains of her qualities, may lead to the introduction of some new ideas from her into our iron clads.

DEATH OF PHILIP HERBERT.—Colonel Philip Herbert, of the 7th Texas Cavalry, died at Kingston, Louisiana, on the 23d ultimo, from the effects of a wound received at the battle of Mansfield, April 8, 1864.

This is the notorious member of Congress from California, who made himself notorious in the winter of 1857 by the assassination of an Irish waiter at Willard's Hotel in Washington. He was afterward tried and let off lightly by a court in the District. The Richmond papers generally stood up for him, the *Enquirer* declaring that if white men took servile occupations, they may expect the treatment received by slaves. The same year the Virginia Committee of San Francisco, learning that Herbert was associated with the lawless characters that infested that city, notified him that he must not return. At the outbreak of the rebellion he cast his fortunes with the Confederacy, and joined a Texan regiment, in the command of which he received a wound at Mansfield, which finally proved mortal.

SOLDIERS LOVE PETS IN CAMP. Here are two stories from a Washington paper: "The oddest pets we have yet seen were two bears, which the 12th Maine regiment of the 19th Corps, led through the city recently. These bears were brought all the way from Louisiana, and have been in several fights. They have become perfectly tame and tractable, and march along at the head of the band, with the soldiers of the brain order, and that they have a character to sustain."

"A regiment that passed through some days ago had with it a mountain goat, captured also in Louisiana, and which had been in several battles and skirmishes. In one of the latter he was seriously wounded, but by careful nursing he got well."

RELEASE OF JOSEPH HOWARD JR.—The Times of this morning says that Joseph Howard, Jr., author of the "bogus proclamation," was released from Fort Lafayette yesterday, by order of the Secretary of War. Whether the Government proposes to institute legal proceedings against him is not stated. It is doubtful, indeed, whether there is any law of the United States applicable to the offense of issuing a document of the character of the "bogus proclamation," and even if there was, it might be difficult to prove that a person who merely lost the manuscript of such a document on the counter of a newspaper office, was guilty of "issuing" or publishing the same.—*N. Y. Commercial.*

PIERRE SUZ.—Mon. Pierre Suz arrived in Havana on the 1st inst. from Nassau, having left the Southern Confederacy about the last day of July. His mission, if any, has not transpired. Rumor says his personal feelings towards the President of the Confederacy preclude the possibility of his employment abroad.

THE IOWA STATE TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION is in session at Dubuque. Prominent teachers, both ladies and gentlemen, are present from Wisconsin and Illinois, as well as from nearly every portion of Iowa.

The Ram Tennessee—How She was Captured.

Farragut designed the Monitors to fight the Rebel ironclads; but they manœvered so rapidly and moved so quickly for us. Farragut had anchored, when the Tennessee, having shaken off the Monitors, was seen coming after him. He immediately called to quarters, with the remark, "If it must be flag-ship for flag-ship, Admiral for Admiral, I will win!" The Rebel ram came on with great speed, aiming to run the Hartford down. The latter was handled with wonderful skill. As he saw his adversary coming, Farragut waited the opportune moment, and then, turning his ship straightly, gave her headway, and instead of being struck himself, dealt the ram a fearful blow, which must have shook her terribly. The two boats then elided alongside against each other, side to side, both discharged their broadsides. Those of the Tennessee passed directly through the Hartford. The Hartford's solid 9-inch shot glanced upward from the heavy casements of the Tennessee, and flew away into the air.

These encounters were frequent during the action, not only between the ram and the Hartford, but also with the *Lackawanna*, *Monongahela* and *Brooklyn*, which with the monitors came to the aid of the hero of the day. The Hartford's shot terminated the career of the Rebel vessel fired by the Monitor *Chickasaw*, which passed close under her stern, giving her full weight of two eleven-inch solid shots from her bow turret, which damaged the cover of the ram's sternpost. Buchanan went aft with his engineer to readjust the port cover. While engaged in this operation the *Chickasaw* brought her after turret to bear, one shot from which carried away the tiller chains of the Tennessee, rendering her unmanageable, while the other, entering the damaged port, killed one man, and fractured Buchanan's leg with the splinters.

Having already lost her smoke-stack, the Rebel ship was now utterly helpless. She was therefore surrendered at once hauling down her colors to the *Chickasaw*. The Tennessee is the most complete and formidable iron-clad monster afloat. She was considered perfectly invulnerable. Her model and construction are very much like those of the Merrimack, of Hampton Roads fame, though she is a stancher and more formidable ship.

Her length is two hundred feet; breadth forty-eight. Her casements have a backing of three inches of oak, covered with sixteen inches of yellow pine, cross-plated. On this there is a perpendicular layer of iron plates, three inches in thickness, covered transversely by a second layer of two-inch iron, topped by a third layer perpendicular one inch thick, making nineteen inches of wood and six of iron. These casements hang over her hull, protecting it completely. Her decks were covered with double plates two-inch iron cross-plated, laid on heavy timbers.

Her armament consisted of six rifled guns—two of seven-inch caliber and four of six and three-fourth inch—all of the Brooks pattern. She draws forty-eight inches of water. She is worked by two splendid high pressure engines, driving a great propeller. Her port covers are of five-inch iron, worked by cogs from within. Her complement was one hundred and eighty-seven men officers and all.

THE OLD ELM AT PITTSFIELD, MASS.—In sawing into pieces the trunk of this venerable tree, for such mementos as bowls, wine-glasses, canes, &c., a crooked iron staple was found imbedded in the wood, six inches from the surface. It was no doubt used for the hitching of horses a hundred years ago. About the year 1825, a brother of the Hon. Thomas Allen, then a merchant in Pittsfield, has a view of the Elm, and marking as they appeared, took down to the river, where it was several species of which are still in the possession of the old families of Berkshire, and highly prized. A fountain on the spot where the tree stood, to be called "The Fountain of the Elm," is among the suggestions made to preserve the name and fame of the tree that time would not spare.

LIFE THE WORLD OVER.—When Peter of Cortona was engaged on a picture for the Royal Palace of Pitti, Ferdinand II. particularly admired the representation of a weeping child. "His your majesty," said the painter, "a mind to see how easy it is to make the child laugh?" And, suiting the action to the word, the artist morally depressed the corner of the lips and the inner extremity of the eyebrows, and then the little wretch seemed in danger of bursting his sides with laughter, who in a moment before seemed breaking his heart with weeping. If this be true in the world of living man, slight, very slight are the causes that make or break the happiness of life. The touch of a brush can lead heaven with a cloud, or brighten the prospect of the fair horizon.

THE AUBURN (N. Y.) *Advertiser* says that the Sabbath school children of Florence, on a late excursion, carried a banner inscribed with "Obedience to God—Death to all Traitors!" and a Copperhead, on reading it, exclaimed, "to—h—l with your Republicanism!" That shows that he belongs to the class represented by Silas S. Drew, who, in a late speech at Bangor (Maine) said that he believed Gen. Lee to be the real advocate of true self-government, and Abraham Lincoln a hellish tyrant—a sentiment which was loudly cheered, and one who could no longer contain himself, shouted, "That's it! we are all rebels against Lincoln!"

A FEMALE SPY.—Yesterday, Mrs. Alice Gordon Bennett was received in this city from the front, to be tried as a spy. It appears that a few days since she made her way through our lines near Atlanta, and under disguise had several communications with the officers in command, from which she endeavored to make her way back to the South. While endeavoring to pass through the lines, she was arrested and sent to this city under guard. She states that her husband is on the Wyonna, one of Commodore Farragut's fleet, and of her own request, she will be sent to New Orleans for trial.—*Louisville Democrat.*

THE NATIONAL FLAG AND THE TORIES.—A correspondent writing of the meeting of peace miscreants at Syracuse, says it was a noticeable fact that the two national flags of stars and stripes, which had been brought for decoration, and placed on the stand, were taken down by the committee during the reading of the resolutions, and thrown behind the platform! There was a rare propriety in this, which must have been significant to every loyal eye.

THE INDIANS AND THE TELEGRAPH.—It is a singular fact that while the plains for some hundreds of miles west of Atchison are now swept by hostile Indians, and all white men are driven away, the poles and wires of the Western Union Telegraph Company are not disturbed. It is said that the Indians have a superstition which restrains them from disturbing the wires on which the "whispering spirit" travels.

The Pennsylvania Legislature has appropriated \$100,000 for the relief of the Chambersburg sufferers.

"Cap in Hand."

(From the Cincinnati Gazette, 23.) On the 28th of May, 1861, scarcely two months after the firing upon Sumter, the Richmond *Whig* said of the Northern people: "We must bring these enfranchised slaves back to their true condition. They have long very properly looked upon themselves as our social inferiors—as our serfs; their mean, inglorious lives, their low, vulgar and sordid occupations, have ground this conviction into them." Then, after speaking of the Northern determination to put down the rebellion, and saying that "their uprising has all the characteristics of a ferocious, servile insurrection," the editor concludes that the only way to restore them to their normal condition of vassalage, and teach them that "cap in hand" is the proper attitude for the servant before his master."

And with "cap in hand" the whole Copperhead party now stand before their masters ready to do their bidding! The remarks of the *Whig* are perhaps entirely just when applied to this class of our people, for they have ever been slaves to the party, and the party has been the vassal of the South.

A MERCENARY REBEL MISSILE.—A young man named Kinney, formerly a Trojan, but recently belonging to a Western regiment, reached this city yesterday. He served for a long time under General Sherman, and was wounded at the battle of Altoona. The circumstances attending his injuries are such as we do not recollect to have seen recorded during the war. Young Kinney was shot in the lower part of the leg by a bullet, apparently an ordinary rifle ball. In the limb, but did not prevent his walking to the rear. He had just sent him in an ambulance, half an hour after being hit, when the bullet exploded in his leg—shattering the limb terribly, making four distinct openings and carrying away a quantity of the bone. Despite the severe shock, the young hero travelled to his home in Troy, and he is now under the care of our surgeons, with a chance of recovery. He is as patriotic as he is brave. "Save my limb, doctor," he said, for God's sake; "I want to get back and join my regiment. But if I've got to lose both my legs for my country, why, it's all right. The use of missiles that explode half an hour after lodgement in any part of the body is an English novelty, practised only by the rebels. It is the last refinement of the 'barbarism of war,' and is a fit illusion of southern 'chivalry.'—*Troy Times.*

Special Notices.

REMOVAL.—Dr. M. H. JOHNSON has removed to Jackson & Smith's New Building, over the Rock County Bank, where he will wait upon his friends and customers in any department of dentistry. *delaware*

NERVOUS DISORDERS.

AND PHYSICAL DEBILITY, arising from specific causes, in both sexes—now and reliable treatment, in reports of the HOWARD ASSOCIATION—entirely new letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, Dr. J. WILLIAM HOWARD, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa. *Philadelphia*

HOW TO CLEAR THE HOUSE OF FLIES.

Use Dutcher's Celebrated LIGHTNING FLY KILLER, a neat, cheap article, easy to use. Every sheet will kill a quart. SOLD EVERYWHERE. *delaware*

COLGATE'S TOILET SOAP.

This celebrated Toilet Soap, which is universal demand, is made from the choicest materials, is mild and excellent in its nature, fragrant, scented, and extremely beneficial in its action upon the skin. For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers. *Jan 23dly*

A REMEDY FOR THE PILES.

It is a blessing to the suffering to know that we have an effectual cure for this truly troublesome disease. Mr. J. P. Hazard, of 101 Second street, Cincinnati, O., takes great pleasure in informing all who are suffering from this disease, that he has a remedy, Dr. B. F. B. Colwell's, which he has used with the most successful results. It is a permanent cure. This remedy is the case with all who make use of this splendid preparation. It is manufactured at No. 6 East Fourth street, Cincinnati, O., and sold by all Druggists.

WYKHOOP'S ICELAND PECTORAL.

Diseases of the Throat, Chest, and Pulmonary Organs are ever prevalent, tedious and dangerous. The properties of a medicine to alleviate, cure, and uphold these complaints, must be expectorant, anodyne and invigorating, lessening the mucus of the throat, and inducing a free action of the lungs. No discovery in medical science ever surpassed this class of diseases like Dr. Wyknoop's Iceland Pectoral. It is used with the most astonishing results in all cases of Bronchitis, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Diphtheria or Pulverized Throat, Asthma, Croup, Coughs, Colds, Nervous Irritability, &c.

The Rev. J. J. Porter certifies that "I have used Dr. Wyknoop's Pectoral for several years, myself and in my family, for severe pulmonary complaints, and have recommended it to many others, and have never seen equal."—*Rev. J. J. Porter, Brooklyn, N. Y.*

It is composed of pure Iceland Moss, Baln of Gilead, Peruvian Balsam, Eucalyptus, Confrey, Burdock, and other invaluable expectorant and tonic ingredients. It is harmless, prompt and lasting. Invalids and sufferers cannot afford to neglect a trial. Every family should have it. It is remarkable for Croup, Fall de voice, and all the common ailments of the throat and chest. Sold by the principal Druggists. Prepared by Dr. R. H. W. Wyknoop, and sold by D. B. Barnes & Co., New York. *and sold by D. B. Barnes & Co., New York.*

DIARRHŒA AND DYSENTERY.

We have examined a great number of letters from some of the most prominent citizens of Cincinnati and Covington, each, speaking in the highest terms of Dr. Strickland's Anti-Cholera Mixture for the cure of diarrhea and dysentery. The letters are too long to publish. Mr. Woods, of Covington, says he was pronounced incurable by the best doctors in Cincinnati, and that he had been suffering from the disease for several months, and was unable to do his duty. He was cured by Dr. Strickland's Anti-Cholera Mixture, and he was able to return home with his health restored.

Another says he was discharged from the United States service after suffering in the hospital for eight months as incurable, and as a last resource tried Strickland's Anti-Cholera Mixture. He got well directly, and has now entered the army again in good health. One man writes he has cured seven or eight very bad cases of diarrhea and dysentery in the barracks he was in with one bottle of this valuable medicine. In fact we could fill half our paper with similar testimonials from these letters. Why does not our government send out a large quantity of this mixture? Our army ought to be supplied with it. It is a short time since one of our men lay in a very low condition at one of our Cincinnati Hospitals, his wife was sent for. The doctors considered his case an hopeless case. She, however, gave him Strickland's Anti-Cholera Mixture, and in three weeks he was able to return home with his health restored. We hope all the soldiers will put a bottle of it in their knapsacks. It may save them or some of their comrades. It is for sale by Druggists at 65 cents per bottle.

W. L. BROTHERS' general agent for Wisconsin.

and sold by D. B. Barnes & Co., New York.

JANEVILLE LADIES SEMINARY.

Janeville, Wisconsin.

The Fall Term of this Institution will commence on Wednesday, the 14th of September. For particulars send for circular.

Principal, *and sold by D. B. Barnes & Co., New York.*

PERFUMED AND INITIAL STATIONERY.

For the ladies, *and sold by D. B. Barnes & Co., New York.*

Fourth Assembly District Convention.

The Union Assembly District Convention, for the district composed of the towns of Fulton, Milton, Harwood and Lamo, will be held at Milton Academy, on Friday, September 9th, 1864, at 2 o'clock P. M. Each town will send their usual number of delegates.

Union Assembly District Convention—6th District.

An Assembly District Convention for the 6th District, composed of the towns of Rock, Plymouth, Spring, &c., will be held at the Union Academy, on Saturday, the 10th day of September next, at 12 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Member of Assembly for said district.

Democratic Convention.

The Democratic electors of the county of Rock will meet in Convention, by delegates, at the Court Room in the city of Janesville, on the 24th day of September, 1864, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of a candidate county officers and a delegate for the 17th Senatorial District, embracing said county.

Miscellaneous.

Now Ready—Price 75 Cents.

Peoples' Edition of Parton's

Gen. Butler in New Orleans.

One Volume, Octavo, Paper, Price 75c.

With the view of widening the extensive popular demand for this remarkable book, this edition has been prepared in a cheap and accessible form. It contains the most important documents and letters of the late General Butler, and is a valuable addition to the literature of the day.

GREAT AMERICAN LINE.

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN

AND LAKE SHORE RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.

On and after Sunday, Nov. 16th, 1863, and until further notice, trains will leave the Depot, corner Van Buren and Second streets, as follows:

6:30 A. M. Mail (via road) except Saturdays.

6:00 P. M. Lightening Express (via Air Line) daily, except Sundays.

1:00 P. M. Night Express (via road) daily, except Sundays.

All of the above trains make direct connection at Toledo with trains on ALL OTHER ROADS, for Cleveland, Dunkirk, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, New York and Boston, and all points in Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York, and the New England States.

All Connections made in Union Depot. Ticket agents, SHREVE & CO., 101 Second street, New York, and at all points on the route.

Baggage checked through to all principal points east, west, north and south.

For full particulars apply to the Company's Office, No. 55 Clark street, under the City Hall, or at the Depot.

H. E. Sawyer, General Passenger Agent.

BELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.

Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers.

The original medicine introduced in 1847, and first used by the late General Butler, and now used by the British Army, is a most reliable remedy for all pulmonary diseases.

It is a most reliable remedy for all pulmonary diseases, and is a most reliable remedy for all pulmonary diseases.

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Miscellaneous.

J. A. DENELL,

JUST RECEIVED

SILVER WARE,

consisting of

CASTORS, CAKE BASKETS, TEA SETTS,

SPOON HOLDERS, NAPKIN RINGS,

and all kinds of Silver Ware that you will find in a

FIRST CLASS JEWELRY STORE.

Agent for the celebrated

CALENDAR CLOCK.

A gold assortment of

FIRE ON THE MARSH.—A large number of cattle, belonging to the city, took fire and burned over a considerable tract of ground, doing considerable damage to stock, land, &c. A large portion of the cows owned in this city are allowed pasturage on this marsh, and at the time of the fire not less than 600 head were upon it. The fire originated a short distance from the old Franklin House, near the Fox river, and took a westerly course, burning a streak several rods wide through the new railroad, thus completely shutting in all the cattle on the upper end of the marsh. Toward evening the flames gradually died down, but the ground being very dry the fire burned quite deep, leaving a bed of smoldering fire in its wake. Through this the cattle attempted to cross. A majority succeeded, but their hoofs and legs were so badly injured that they had to be killed. Those found the next morning lying all along the road, and the number lost is variously estimated at from 75 to 100 head. The loss falls principally upon the poor people of the city, who are in a measure dependent upon their cows for support. Besides the loss of cattle some 80 tons of hay, and a large amount of valuable grass was destroyed. The fire is supposed to have originated either from hunters or from the pipes of some of the men engaged in buying. —*Butte Register*

Wants, Sales, Bents, &c.

COWS FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale three COWS, one of which is a new milch cow at her residence near St. Joseph Street, in the first ward, in this city. 25Aug2012d

HOUSE WANTED.—A House containing eight or ten rooms. Address, Franklin Block, 2d Street. August 27, 1861. 2dAug27d

DWELLING HOUSE.—First-class dwelling house wanted for rent. Address P. O. Box 250. 2dAug27d

FOR SALE.—A house with two lots for \$100. Also a house and an acre of land for \$120. 2dAug27d

FOR SALE OR RENT.—A small farm, 2 1/2 miles out of the city. For particulars apply at the hardware store formerly occupied by H. L. Smith. 2dAug27d

WANTED.—Two Volunteers not liable to draft, to serve one or two years in the United States Army. Apply to MEYER & BROS. 2dAug27d

FOR SALE.—Two Second-hand SEVEN HOMERS, one of them a good milch cow, the other a good sized 35 lbs. milk cow. These articles may be obtained at a bargain. Inquire at this office. 2dAug27d

TAKEN UP.—About the 15th of July, by the subscriber, one large red roan COW, about eight years old, and one small black cow, both of which are requested to prove property, pay charges and take him away as soon as possible. THOMAS P. DUNHAM. 2dAug27d

TO SUBSCRIBERS TO THE BOUNTY FUND.—All persons who have subscribed to the bounty fund, are requested to call on the undersigned at the first National Bank, Janesville, Wis., and receive the same. J. M. MITCHELL, Chairman of the Committee. 2dAug27d

TAKEN UP.—By the subscriber, on the 20th day of June, 1861, one yearling brindish BULL. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take him away. JOHN STRIKE. 2dAug27d

DWELLING HOUSE FOR SALE.—Only one block from the Postoffice, on North Second street, in the Second Ward. Two good rooms on the premises. Inquire of J. A. VOSBURG. 2dAug27d

TAKEN UP.—Came into the inclosure of the subscriber, on or about the 21st day of July last, one light red STEER, two years old, white face and legs. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take him away as soon as possible. T. H. WOODBURN. 2dAug27d

WANTED.—A farm containing 50 or 100 acres, with fair improvements, within ten miles of Janesville. Any one having the above to dispose of, call on a purchaser by applying to A. H. C. Cox, of Mr. G. H. Carter, Janesville, Wis. 2dAug27d

TAKEN UP.—By the undersigned, on the 18th inst. in the town of La Prairie, one elegant mare, supposed to be several years old. Also one sorrel horse, somewhat younger. Also in the Pound, one 2 year old bay mare Colt. These are requested to prove property, pay charges and take him away as soon as possible. J. W. WILGHELE. 2dAug27d

COW LOST.—A very valuable Cow strayed away on Thursday of last week (Aug 15) color dark red, size more than medium. The last seen was at the edge of the marsh, and she was then about leaving the core farm. Any intervention concerning her whereabouts will be paid for liberally. J. W. WILGHELE. 2dAug27d

NOTICE.—How to avoid the Drunk. In the Rock County Court, on the 21st day of August, 1861, the following order was made: That all persons who are found drunk in the streets of Janesville, or in any public place, shall be liable to a fine of \$100. 2dAug27d

3840 ACRES OF LAND FOR SALE.—In the town of Center, Magnolia, Spring Valley, and Plymouth. 2dAug27d

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.—I now offer for sale the following real estate in the city of Janesville: A house and lot in block 1, in Palmer & Sutherland's Addition to Janesville. The house is of brick and a desirable situation. The lot is situated on Bluff street, adjoining the Schuyler House on the south, formerly occupied by the late Charles Stevens. Two houses and lots in Rockport, addition to Janesville. A barn, well and two good chickens on the premises. A house and lot No. 106 in Miller's Addition to Janesville. 2dAug27d

TERMS EASY! A part of the purchase money may remain on mortgage. S. A. HUBSON. 11Aug27d

NEW YORK & ERIE RAILROAD. Great Broad Gauge, Double track and Telegraph Route to NEW YORK, BOSTON, And All Eastern Cities. Carrying the Great Western United States Mail. Express trains leave Dunkirk, on arrival of all trains on the Lake Shore Railroad, from Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul, La Crosse, &c., and run through to New York without change. The only route running cars through from the Lakes to New York city. Special facilities for shipping cargo run on the night train. Baggage checked through. Fare always as low as by any other route. Boston passengers and the baggage transferred free in New York. For particulars call for tickets via Dunkirk at the New York and Erie Railroad, which are sold at all of the principal Railroad Offices in the West. This Road affords facilities for shipment of Freight, superior to any other route. An Express Baggage Train leaves New York daily, making close connections with all points West, and quicker time than ever before made on any line. For Freight Rates, inquire of G. C. Ostrander, 211 Broadway, New York, or J. B. Smith, 15 State Street, Boston, Mass., or Jacob Forsyth, Freight Agent, at Clark Street, Chicago, under the new Sherman Hotel. S. A. HUBSON. 11Aug27d

SEIDLITZ POWDERS.—A superior article, for sale at the Janesville People's Drug Store. 11Aug27d

TO THOSE INDEBTED TO US. We are respectfully requested to call and make immediate payment. Any claims against us will be promptly paid at presentation. 11Aug27d

GREAT BARGAINS. to those willing to purchase. 11Aug27d

COMMISSION HOUSE. J. D. SKINNER & CO., Commission Merchants and Produce Dealers, 200 Kinzie St., Corner Dearborn, Chicago. Buy and sell all kinds of Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Barley, Beans, Hops, Potatoes, Bulk Maize, Salt Butter, Cheese, Lard, Lard, Grease, Feathers, Tobacco, Dried Fruits, Hides, Gunny Sacks & produce in General. Purchase on order, at lowest market prices, every description of Merchandise, Flour, Grease, Bacon, etc. 11Aug27d

TO THOSE INDEBTED TO US. We are respectfully requested to call and make immediate payment. Any claims against us will be promptly paid at presentation. 11Aug27d

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Rice, Gaul & Rice's Column.

DRY GOODS RETAILING.

LESS THAN NEW YORK JOBBING PRICES!

A GREAT OPPORTUNITY to buy goods cheap

RICE, GAUL & RICE

CLOSING BUSINESS.

The First Day of September Next,

Spring & Summer Trade

ADHERE TO OLD PRICES,

DRESS GOODS!

STYLE OR PRICE.

Summer Cloaks and Shawls

AT A LARGE REDUCTION

BLACK SILK CIRCULARS

AND SACQUES.

ENORMOUS REDUCTION.

TO THOSE INDEBTED TO US.

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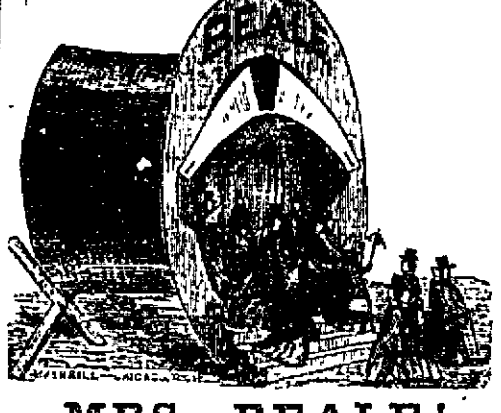
TO THOSE INDEBTED TO US.

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TO THOSE INDEBTED TO US.

Hats, Caps, Furs, &c.

HAT, CAP AND FUR STORE.



MRS. BEALE!

HATS & CAPS!

Spring Styles of Silk Hats!

ALL KIND OF STRAW GOODS!

BOYS' HATS AND CAPS!

OLD HATS REPAIRED!

MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT!

THE LATEST STYLE

W. H. BROWN'S HAT AND CAP STORE!

Myers Block,

GENTLEMEN'S SILK HATS!

CONFORMATEUR!

CONTRINENTAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

NEW MUSIC AT

Darling's Music Store,

THE LARGEST AND BEST

PIANOS, ORGANS,

Guitars, Violins, Flutes, Pipes and all other Musical Instruments

SHEET MUSIC

Tuning Pianos and Melodeons,

REMOVAL!

WILSON'S MUSIC STORE,

ORGANS!

GOTTSCALK ON KNABE.

Commission Merchants and Produce Dealers,

200 Kinzie St., Corner Dearborn, Chicago.

Gunny Sacks & produce in General.

TO THOSE INDEBTED TO US.

TO THOSE INDEBTED TO US.

TO THOSE INDEBTED TO US.

Drugs and Medicines.

A. PALMER & SON!

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN:

50 BARRELS SMOKING AND CHEWING TOBACCO

1 CAR LOAD DAIRY SALT,

100 KEYS NAILS,

300 BOXES WINDOW GLASS,

10 000 LBS. WHITE LEAD

20 BARRELS LINSEED OIL,

A LARGE INVOICE KEROSENE

50 BBL. DYE WOODS, LOG

100 BBL. FRESH AKRON

25 BBL. CALCIUM NOVA

SEASONABLE REMEDIES.

Chloride Zinc,

ARREST THE DECAY

GENTLEMEN'S Shoulder Braces,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT of

TWINES—Druggists' and Grocers',

CONGRESS AND EMPIRE

Musical Instruments.

NEW MUSIC AT

Darling's Music Store,

THE LARGEST AND BEST

PIANOS, ORGANS,

Guitars, Violins, Flutes, Pipes and all other Musical Instruments

SHEET MUSIC

Tuning Pianos and Melodeons,

REMOVAL!

WILSON'S MUSIC STORE,

ORGANS!

GOTTSCALK ON KNABE.

Commission Merchants and Produce Dealers,

Dry Goods.

SUMMER TRADE NOW OPENED

NEW YORK CASH STORE.

A NEW ORDER OF TRADE

MERCHANDISE

THAN IN NEW YORK.

Very Large Additions

ALL KINDS OF MERCHANDISE

SUMMER TRADE,

FOR THE NEXT THIRTY DAYS

GOODS AT OLD PRICES!

Twenty Per Cent. Below

THE FACT THAT

BENNETT!

BLACK AND FANCY SILKS!

DRESS GOODS!

LADIES' CLOTHS AND SACKINGS!

Linen & Cotton Sheetings & Shirtings!

JOHN HERRINGTON!

CASSIMERES, TWEEDS!

VAPOR STOVES!

Either without Wood or Coal.

COME AND SEE IT,

STRONG'S FLAT HEATER

IMPROVED COAL ROD,

IMPROVED CHIMNEY CAP,

SPEERM CANDLES and Speerm Oil,

WATER, at

TO THOSE INDEBTED TO US.

TO THOSE INDEBTED TO US.

TO THOSE INDEBTED TO US.

TO THOSE INDEBTED TO US.

TO THOSE INDEBTED TO US.

Crockery & Cutlery.

ANOTHER ARRIVAL OF

WHEELOCK'S!!

ENTIRELY NEW PATTERNS

OF FRENCH CHINA,

Elegant Variety of GLASSWARE,

KEROSENE LAMPS & LANTERNS,

PLATED WARE,

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS!!

Books & Stationery.

SCHOOL BOOKS—GO TO

LEAVITT & DEARBORN'S.

SCHOOL BOOK DEPOT!

LARGEST STOCK OF BOOKS

ROCK COUNTY.

INK, Black, Red, White & Blue.

PENCILS.

PENHOLDERS—A New Pattern,

Everything you Want!

THE CORNER STORE.

19 BEAUTIFUL YEARS,

Sketches of a Girl's Life!

PAPER HANGINGS—The Second

AND SUPERIOR STYLES!

NICE AND CHEAP PAPER!

HISTORY OF

PRESIDENT LINCOLN'S

ADMINISTRATION!

ALBUMS! ALBUMS!

Best Assortment of the Season!

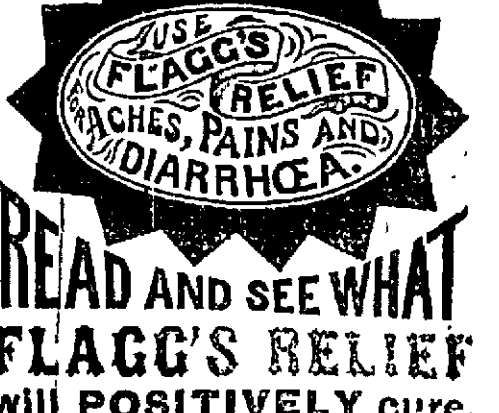
WALL PAPERS!

SPLENDID NEW STYLES.

TO THOSE INDEBTED TO US.

Patent Medicines.

FLAGG'S RELIEF



READ AND SEE WHAT

FLAGG'S RELIEF

TOOTHACHE

DIARRHEA

COLIC CRAMP

NEURALGIA

FROM 1 TO 5 BOTTLES

FROM 1 TO 2 DOSES

STOMACH BITTERS.

STONACH BITTERS.

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Legal Advertisements

TAX SALE.—Notice is hereby given that so much of each lot and parcel of land as

pose, will, on the 6th Wednesday of August, A.D. 1891, be sold by the undersigned, Treasurer of the City of Jacksonville, at public sale at the office of said Treasurer, in said city, for the payment of the taxes then due on said lands and charge which are thereon respectively, that such sale will take place at 10 o'clock, A. M., of said last mentioned day, and continue until all said sold lots, places, or parcels of land are sold.

S. MOORE, Jr.,
City Treasurer.

Dated Treasurer's Office,
City of Jacksonville, July 29th, 1891.

Purning Lands, City of Jacksonville, 1st Ward.

Smith, Walker & Doo—Lot 1 of the Jacksonville Water Power Lots. Being the lot of which the Big Mill, so called, stands, situated in fractional No. 2 in sec. 36, town 3, range 1 & 2.

[illegible]

lot 4, blk 44, including J. A. Wood's (in Cornwell's) store.
Unknown—36 ft. front and rear of 2 lots, also the N. E. 1/4 of lot 4, blk 44, including store occupied by Moore & Martin.
Unknown—36 ft. front and rear of lot 4, also 54 ft. front and rear off of mile lot 6, blk 44, including store occupied by Buckingham.
July 29, 1901.

CIRCUIT COURT, Rock County.
Barbara Andrews and others, against Nelson Thayer and others.
The first judgment of foreclosure and sale in this action, dated January 7th, 1903, 1 shall execute sale as the law directs, at public auction to the highest bidder, on the 13th day of October, 1904, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day on the side of a lot 1 of the First addition made to the city of Janesville, all those certain pieces or parcels of land situated

[illegible]

CIRCUIT COURT, Rock County.
Charles D. Mend, trustee of the separate estate of the late EDWARD MEND, vs. JAMES MEND.
By virtue of an execution issued out of the Circuit Court for Rock county on the judgment rendered in the above entitled cause, the following have been sold upon and final offer for sale at public auction to the highest bidder, on the sidewalk in front of the Court House, in the city of Janesville, in said county, on the 1st day of AUGUST, A. D. 1864, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, all of the right, title and interest which the above named defendant, James Mend, had in and to the following described premises, to-wit: One acre and one half of land, situated in all of those certain places or parcels of land acquired and being in said county of Rock, Wisconsin, as follows, to-wit: All the lands owned by Thomas Flay by deed of 17th of December, A. D. 1849, to A. Hyatt Smith, J. B. Doe and Martin Smith, situate on the south side of the

with water, or may hereafter be flowed or covered with water, and the city of Jacksonville is the owner of the water power." 20. The Jacksonville Water Power, called, station in the city of Jacksonville in said county, to-wit: section No. six (6) in township No. 10 north of range No. 16 east of the 1st meridian (2) in section No. 12 east 1st, the west half of the southeast quarter of section No. twenty six (26), (3), to township No. 10 north of range No. 16 east of the 1st meridian (2) in section No. forty (40) in the original plat of the village of Jacksonville, in the city of Jacksonville aforesaid, to-wit: section No. six (6) in township No. 10 north of range No. 16 east of the 1st meridian (2) in section No. 12 east 1st.

69JdJ Deowor Sheriff on Hook County, W.

The above sale is postponed to the 16th day of August, A. D. 1891, both there and there to take place at the hour and place above mentioned.

69JdJ Deowor Sheriff on Hook County, W.

The above sale is further postponed to the 23rd day of August, A. D. 1891, then and there to take place at the hour and place above mentioned.

R. T. PENDER, auctg'd.

69JdJ Deowor Sheriff on Hook County, W.

The above sale is further postponed to the 29th day of August, A. D. 1891, then and there to take place at the hour and place above mentioned.

auctg'd.

R. T. PENDER, Sheriff Hook County, W.

STATE OF WISCONSIN.

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of Wisconsin to Almon Calkins, Euan Calkins,
G. Calkins and Juliette A. Calkins, defendants.
Says plaintiff was married to James H. Bowen,
complaint of James H. Bowen, George S. Bo-
chauncy T. Bowen and George R. Whitman, man-
agers of the Rock County Jail, against the de-
fendants, by the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Rock coun-
ty, the city of Janesville in said county, on the 6th
day of August, 1898, and a copy of which is herewith ad-
mitted to public view.

And complaint on the substance at their office in said
county twenty days after the service of this summons
will fail to answer the said complaint within the
time allowed, the plaintiff in this action will apply
for an order compelling the defendant to comply
with said complaint.

Dated August 4, 1898.

BENNETT, CASSEY & GIBBS,
Attorneys at Law, Phone No. 172, Janesville,

CIRCUIT COURT for Rock County
—The State of Wisconsin to Mary Ingersoll

the complaint of Charles A. Ingersoll, the plaintiff in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Rock county, at the city of Janesville in said county, and your answer to said complaint on the subscriber as set forth in said city, within twenty days after the service of this notice on you, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will file a motion for summary judgment and demand the complaint. Dated April 23th, 1874.

(Please insert name, address, etc., cancelled.)

WILLIAMS,
77 1/2 Wisconsin St. P.O. Box 171, Janesville, Wis.

CIRCUIT COURT FOR ROCK COUNTY
—The State of Wisconsin to Francis Olcott Esq. Clerk and Plaintiff.

You are hereby required to answer the complaint of Francis Olcott, the plaintiff in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Rock county, at the city of Janesville in said county, on the subscriber as set forth in said city, within twenty days after the service of this notice on you, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will file a motion for summary judgment and demand the complaint. Dated April 23th, 1874.

(Please insert name, address, etc., cancelled.)

[illegible]

July 26th, 1864. H. A. PATTERSON,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
100 Cecil Street, N. E.
Janesville, W.

CITY TAX NOTICE—Notice
I hereby give that the warrant for the collection of the annual city tax on the property of the city of Janesville for the year 1864, is in my hands, and that I will receive the same at any office of the National City Treasurer, at 522 Madison Street, on or before the 30th of September next. 6. F. BOHR, Jr.
City Treasurer.

Dated Treasurer's Office, city of Janesville, At
15th, 1864. 522 Madison Street.

SPECIAL TAX NOTICE—Not
ice I hereby give that a special tax warrant for the collection of a special tax on the property of this city is now in my hands, and that I will receive the same at my office until the tenth day of September next. 6. F. BOHR, Jr.
City Treasurer.

SPECIAL TAX NOTICE—Not
is hereby given that a special tax warrant for
collation of a tax for a sidewalk on lot No. 27
the First Ward, is now in my hands for collection,
that I will receive the same at my office on the
day of September, 18. d.
S. FUORI, JR.,
City Treasurer.
Dated Treasurer's Office, City of Chicago, Ill.,
September 18, 1891.

